

(19) JAPANESE PATENT OFFICE (JP)
(11) Examined Patent Publication (Kokoku) No. S62[1987]-19121
(12) Examined Patent Gazette (B2)
(51) Int. Cl.⁵: Classification Symbols: Internal Office Registration Nos.:

A 21 B 5/00 7110-4B

(24) (44) Examined Patent Publication Date: April 27, 1987
Number of Inventions: 1
(Total of pages 5)

(54) Title of the Invention: **Bon Senbei Baking Device**

(21) Application No. Sho 59[1984]-264134

(22) Filing Date: December 13, 1984

(65) Unexamined Patent Application (Kokai) No.: Sho 61[1986]-141832

(43) Disclosure Date: June 28, 1986

(72) Inventor: Koichi Shimaoku
6-16 Oimazatominami 4-chome, Higashinari-ku, Osaka-shi

(71) Applicant: Yoshikazu Kogyo K.K.
6-16 Oimazatominami 4-chome, Higashinari-ku, Osaka-shi

(74) Agent: Ichiyoshi Tsujimoto, Patent Attorney
Examiner: Masamichi Tokuseki

(56) Cited Publications: Japanese Patent Application No. Sho 48[1973]-58180
Japanese Patent Application No. Sho 58[1983]-121784

(57) Claims

1. A puffed senbei baking device, characterized in that the baking mold 5 is constituted by an upper mold 15, a middle mold 16 and a lower mold 17, the grain 24 that is introduced from the raw material introduction part 2 is supplied to the though hole 21 of the aforementioned middle mold 16 by means of a transfer/supply mechanism 3 composed of a plate 12 having a supply hole 11 and a shutter 14 having a dropping hole 13, the grain in the aforementioned through hole 21 is then compressed and heated while under pressure due to the lowering of the upper mold 15, whereupon the upper mold 15 is instantaneously raised to release the baking mold 5, thereby bringing about sudden expansion of the grain 24.

Detailed Description of the Invention

The present invention relates to a baking device for senbei, and in particular puffed senbei.

(Prior art)

Puffed confectionary devices are devices whereby a pressurized vessel having an air-tight lid is used to heat and pressurize grain having rice or wheat as primary raw material so that the material expands, whereupon it is removed by a basket made from metal mesh.

In this connection, the manufacture of conventional puffed senbei has involved the use of puffed confection manufactured using the aforementioned puffed confection device as raw material, where this raw material is used to produce puffed senbei by an appropriate method.

Problems to be solved by the invention

However, with the aforementioned puffed senbei manufacture methods, the process for manufacturing the puffed confection and the process whereby this raw material is converted into senbei are separate. This is problematic from the standpoint of automation, and causes dramatically compromised operational efficiency.

Thus, this invention offers a puffed senbei baking device whereby it is possible to manufacture puffed senbei from grain having rice, wheat, etc. as primary raw material in a continuous automated process at high efficiency.

Means for solving the problems

To this end, the present invention is a puffed senbei baking device, characterized in that the baking mold is constituted by an upper mold, a middle mold and a lower mold, the grain that is introduced from the raw material introduction part is supplied to the through hole of the aforementioned middle mold by means of a transfer/supply mechanism composed of a plate having a supply hole and a shutter having a dropping hole, the grain in the aforementioned through hole is then compressed and heated while under pressure due to the lowering of the upper mold, whereupon the upper mold is instantaneously raised to release the baking mold, thereby suddenly bringing about expansion of the grain.

Function

In implementing the above means, the shutter of the transfer/supply mechanism slides backwards across the bottom surface of the plate to align the supply hole and dropping hole, so that the grain is supplied uniformly to the passage hole of the middle mold, and as the grain is baked in the baking mold, it is simultaneously expanded, thus producing the puffed confection. Consequently, a continuous operation can be carried out that involves both the process wherein a puffed confection is manufactured and the process whereby this puffed confection is converted into senbei.

Working examples

The constitution of the invention is presented below in the form of a working example in reference to the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of the puffed senbei baking device unit of the invention. A raw material introduction part 2 and a transfer/supply mechanism 3 are provided on a rear carrying stand 1, and a baking mold 5, lower lifting mechanism 6 and dropping guide 7 are provided on a front carrying stand 4.

The aforementioned raw material introduction part 2 is composed of a hopper 8 and guide stand 9, and multiple units are situated near the front carrying stand 4 on the top plate 10 of the rear carrying stand 1. The aforementioned transfer/supply mechanism 3 which can freely insert and retract is situated between the raw material introduction part 2 and upper surface plate 10. The transfer/supply mechanism 3 is composed of a plate 12 having a supply hole 11 and a shutter 14 having a dropping hole 13, where grain introduced from the raw material introduction part 2 is supplied to the baking mold 5 when the shutter 14 slides across the bottom surface of the plate 12 so that the supply hole 11 and dropping hole 13 align.

The baking part 5, as shown in Figure 2, is composed of an upper mold 15, a middle mold 16 and a lower mold 17. The upper mold 15 is equipped with a support crosspiece 19 at the top surface of the retention plate 18, and multiple male parts 20 are provided on the bottom surface so that they protrude at a determinate spacing with respect to each other. The crosspiece 19 is linked by the upper mold raising/lowering mechanism (not shown in figure). The middle mold 16 has multiple through holes 21 corresponding to the male parts 20 of the aforementioned upper mold 15 that are formed at a determinate spacing with respect to each other. With regard to the lower mold 17, protrusions 23 that insert from below into the through holes 21 of the aforementioned middle mold 16 are provided on the upper surfaces of the retention plates 22. The upper ends of the rods 24 are connected with the bottom surfaces of the retention plates. Abutment members 26 are provided at the bottom ends of the rods 24 via vertical motion adjustment plates 25.

The lower mold raising/lowering mechanism 6 is formed so that a cam device 27 can raise and lower the force rod 28. The upper end of the force rod 28 is made so that it strikes against the member 26 that abuts the bottom end of the aforementioned rod 24. In this working example, a cam device 6 was used in order to raise and lower the force rod 28, but a piston mechanism also can be used.

A description will be presented below regarding the operating condition of the puffed senbei baking device of the present invention constituted in the manner described above.

First, as shown in Figure 3, the protrusion 23 of the lower mold 17 is inserted slightly into the through hole 21 of the middle mold 16 from below, and an appropriate

grain 24 is supplied to the through hole 21 by means of the sliding operation of the transfer/supply mechanism 3 described below. Various substances such as rice, wheat, corn and soy can be used as the grain 24.

Then, as shown in Figure 4, the protrusion 20 of the upper mold 15 is inserted into the through hole 21 from above, and the grain 24 that has been supplied through the through hole 21 is compressed and baked under pressure. In this case, the pressure on the grain 24 is applied by lowering of the upper mold raising/lowering mechanism (not shown), and baking is carried out by incorporating heating coils into the baking mold 5 or by introducing the baking mold 5 into a baking chamber.

After completion of baking, the upper mold raising/lowering mechanism (not shown) operates to instantaneously raise the upper mold 15, thus releasing the pressure, and causing expansion of the baked article to produce the puffed senbei 25. Operation of the lower mold raising/lowering mechanism 6 then raises the lower mold 17, and the puffed senbei 25 is pushed upwards above the passage hole 21 of the middle mold 16. It is then pushed towards the dropping guide 7 by sliding of the transfer/supply mechanism 3.

At this time, as shown in Figures 4 and 5, grain 24 is supplied from the raw material introduction part 2 into the supply hole 11 of the plate 12 of the transport/supply mechanism 3. The transfer/supply mechanism 3 then slides forward so that the supply hole 11 is positioned above the supply hole 21 of the middle mold 16. At this time, the shutter 14 slides backwards across the bottom surface of the plate 12 to align the supply hole 11 and dropping hole 13, and the grain 24 is supplied uniformly to the through hole 21 of the middle mold 16, so that the same process is repeated. Puffed senbei 25 thus can be continuously manufactured.

Effect of the invention

As stated above, the puffed senbei baking device of the invention involves expansion of the grain used as primary raw material simultaneous to baking in a baking mold. Consequently, the process whereby the puffed confection is manufactured and the process whereby it is converted into senbei can be carried out in a continuous operation.

As a result, excellent effects are provided in that manufacture of puffed senbei can be carried out in a continuous and automated process with good efficiency.

Brief description of the figures

Figure 1 is a side cross section of the puffed senbei baking device unit of the invention. Figure 2 is a perspective view of the upper mold, middle mold and lower mold. Figure 3 is an explanatory diagram presenting the condition in which the grain has been introduced into the middle mold. Figure 4 is an explanatory diagram showing the condition in which the grain is compressed and baked. Figure 5 is an explanatory diagram showing the condition in which the puffed senbei is baked and pushed out of the middle mold, and the transfer/supply mechanism. Figure 6 is an explanatory diagram showing the condition in which the grain has been supplied to the middle mold by the transfer/supply mechanism.

- 2 Raw material introduction part
- 3 Transfer/supply mechanism
- 5 Baking mold
- 15 Upper mold
- 16 Middle mold
- 17 Lower mold
- 21 Passage hole
- 24 Grain

Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

Figure 4

Figure 5

Figure 6

⑪ 公開特許公報 (A) 昭61-141832

⑫ Int.Cl.⁴

A 21 B 5/00

識別記号

庁内整理番号

7110-4B

⑬ 公開 昭和61年(1986)6月28日

審査請求 有 発明の数 1 (全4頁)

⑭ 発明の名称 ポン煎餅焼成機

⑮ 特願 昭59-264134

⑯ 出願 昭59(1984)12月13日

⑰ 発明者 島岡幸市 大阪市東成区大今里南4丁目6番16号

⑱ 出願人 株式会社 幸和工業 大阪市東成区大今里南4丁目6番16号

⑲ 代理人 弁理士 辻本一義

明細書

1. 発明の名称

ポン煎餅焼成機

2. 特許請求の範囲

1. 焼成型(5)を、上型(15)、中型(16)、及び下型(17)より構成し、原料投入部(2)から投入される穀類(24)を移送・供給機構(3)により前記中型(16)の貫通穴(21)に供給し、上型(15)を降下させることにより前記貫通穴(21)内の穀類を押圧しながら圧縮焼成したのち、上型(15)を瞬時に上昇させ焼成型(5)を開放して、穀類(24)を急膨張させるようにしたことを特徴とするポン煎餅焼成機。

3. 考案の詳細な説明

(産業上の利用分野)

この発明は、煎餅、特にポン煎餅の焼成機に関するものである。

(従来の技術)

密閉蓋を有する加圧釜において、主原料とした

米または麦などの穀類を加熱加圧し、金網製のザルなどへ膨張させて取り出すようにしたものは、ポン菓子機として知られている。

ところで、従来ポン煎餅を製造するには、前記のポン菓子機で製造したポン菓子を原料として、適宜の方法によりポン煎餅にしていた。

(発明が解決しようとする問題点)

しかしながら、上記のポン煎餅の製造方法では、ポン菓子を製造する工程とそれを煎餅にする工程が分離しているので、自動化が困難であり作業能率が非常に悪かった。

そこで、この発明は、主原料とした米または麦などの穀類からポン煎餅の製造を連続自動的に能率よく行なえるようにしたポン煎餅焼成機を提供するものである。

(問題点を解決するための手段)

そのため、この発明では焼成型を上型、中型、及び下型より構成し、原料投入部から投入される穀類を移送・供給機構により前記中型の貫通穴に供給し、上型を降下させることにより前記貫通穴

内の穀類を押圧しながら圧縮焼成したのち、上型を瞬時に上昇させ焼成型を開放して、穀類を急膨張させるようにしている。

(作用)

上記手段を施した結果、穀類は焼成型で焼成されると同時に膨張するので、ポン菓子を製造する工程とそれを煎餅にする工程を一連の操作で行える。

(実施例)

以下、この発明の構成を一実施例として示した図面に従って説明する。

第1図は、この発明のポン煎餅焼成機本体を示す側面図であり、後方載置台(1)には原料投入部(2)と移送・供給機構(3)が設けられており、前方載置台(4)には焼成型(5)、下型昇降機構(6)、及び落下ガイド(7)が設けられている。

前記原料投入部(2)は、ホッパー(8)と案内台(9)より成っており、後方載置台(1)の上面板(10)の前方載置台(4)寄りに複数立設

されている。この原料投入部(2)と上面板(10)の間には、前記移送・供給機構(3)が挿脱自在に設けられている。移送・供給機構(3)は、供給穴(11)を有するプレート(12)と、落下穴(13)を有するシャッター(14)より成っており、シャッター(14)がプレート(12)の下面をスライドして供給穴(11)と落下穴(13)を一致させたりずらせたりして、原料投入部(2)から投入される穀類を焼成型(5)へ供給するものである。

焼成型(5)は、第2図に示すように上型(15)、中型(16)、及び下型(17)より成っている。上型(15)は保持板(18)の上面に支持棟(19)を設け、その下面に複数の凸部(20)を互に適宜間隔を置いて突設したものであり、支持棟(19)は上型昇降機構(図示せず)に連結されている。中型(16)は、前記上型(15)の凸部(20)に対応した複数の貫通穴(21)を互に適宜間隔をおいて形成している。下型(17)は、保持板(22)の上面に前記中型(16)の貫通穴(21)に下方よ

り挿入するようにした凸部(23)を設け、その下面にロッド(24)の上端を接続している。このロッド(24)の下端には、上下動調節板(25)を介して、當て部材(26)を設けている。

下型昇降機構(6)は、カム装置(27)により押上げロッド(28)を上下動させるようにしたものであり、この押上げロッド(28)の上端を前記ロッド(24)の下端の當て部材(26)に当接するようにしている。尚、押上げロッド(28)を上下動させるために、実施例ではカム装置(6)を用いているがピストン機関を用いることもできる。

次に、上述のように構成されたこの発明のポン煎餅焼成機の作動状態について述べる。

先ず、第3図に示したように中型(16)の貫通穴(21)に下方より下型(17)の凸部(23)を若干挿入して、この貫通穴(21)に適宜の穀類(24)を後述する移送・供給機構(3)のスライド操作により供給する。穀類(24)としては、米、麦、コーン、ダイズなどの各種のものが使用できる。

そして、第4図に示したように上方より上型(15)の凸部(20)を挿入して、貫通穴(21)に供給された穀類(24)を押圧しながら圧縮焼成する。この場合、穀類(24)の加圧は、上型昇降機構(図示せず)の降下により行われ、焼成は焼型(5)に熱線を内蔵したり、焼型(5)を焼窯に入れるなどして行われる。

焼成終了後、上型昇降機構(図示せず)の作動により、上型(15)を瞬時に上昇させ加圧を解除すると、焼成品が膨張してポン煎餅(25)となる。そして、下型昇降機構(6)の作動により下型(17)を上昇させ、ポン煎餅(25)を中型(16)の貫通穴(21)の上に押し上げ、移送・供給機構(3)のスライドにより落下ガイド(7)へ押し出す。

このとき、第4図及び第5図に示したように、移送・供給機構(3)のプレート(12)の供給穴(11)には原料投入部(2)より穀類(24)が供給されており、移送・供給機構(3)が前方へスライドしてその供給穴(11)が中型(16)の貫通

穴(21)上に位置したとき、シャッター(14)がプレート(12)の下面を後方へスライドして供給穴(11)と落下穴(13)を一致させ、穀類(24)が中型(16)の貫通穴(21)へ供給され、再び同様の操作が繰り返され、ポン煎餅(25)が連続して製造される。

〔発明の効果〕

以上に述べたように、この発明のポン煎餅焼成機は、主原料とした穀類が焼成型で焼成されると同時に膨張するので、ポン菓子を製造する工程とそれを煎餅にする工程を一連の操作で行え、ポン煎餅の製造を連続自動的に能率よく行なえるものであり、優れた効果を有する。

4. 図面の簡単な説明

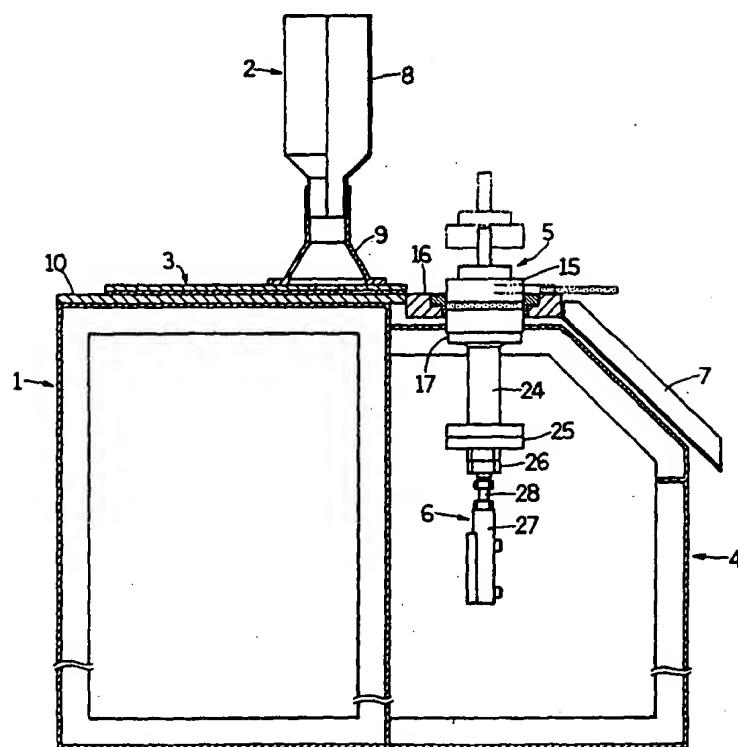
第1図はこの発明のポン煎餅焼成機本体の側断面図、第2図は上型、中型、及び下型の斜視図、第3図は中型に穀類を入れた状態の説明図、第4図は穀類を圧縮焼成している状態の説明図、第5図はポン煎餅が焼成されて中型より押し出された状態と移送・供給機構の説明図、第6図は穀類が

移送・供給機構により中型内に供給されている状態の説明図。

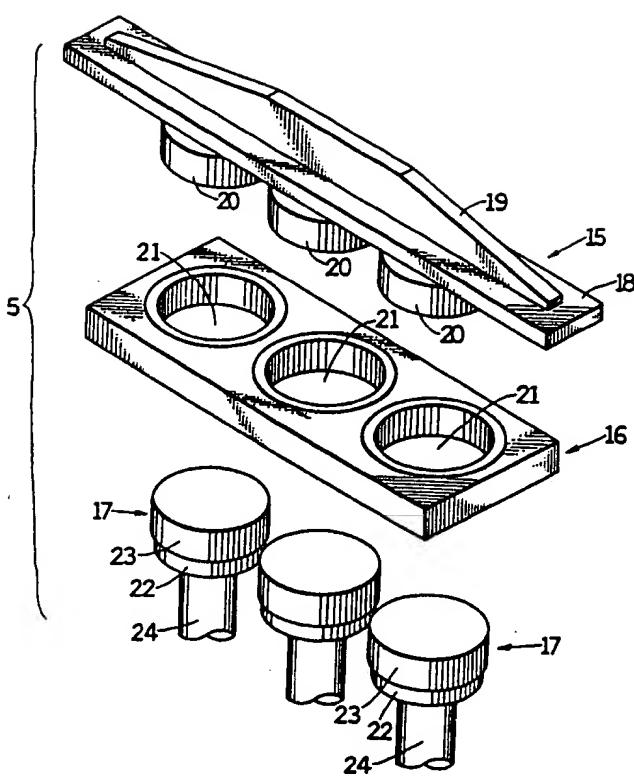
(2) …原料投入部 (3) …移送・供給機構
(5) …焼成型 (15) …上型 (16) …中型
(17) …下型 (21) …貫通穴 (24) …穀類

代理人 弁理士 辻 本 一 義

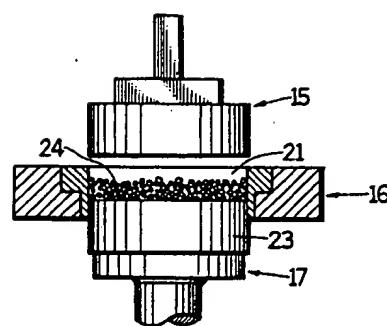
第1図



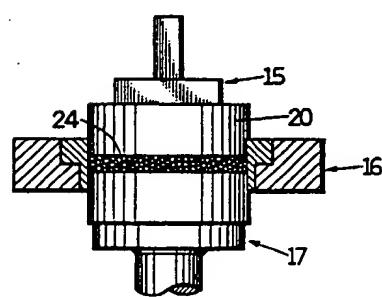
第2図



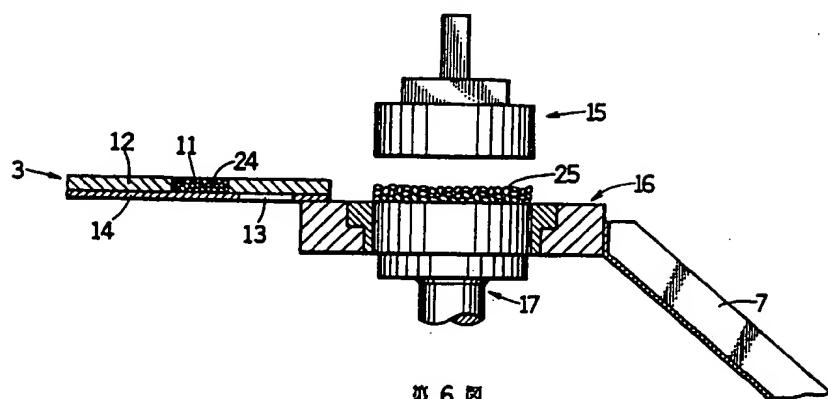
第3図



第4図



第5図



第6図

